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*From the Governor of Massachusetts.*

BOSTON, July 14, 1891.

REV. R. B. HOWARD:

Dear Sir—Your favor of the 10th inst. is received. It gives me pleasure to accept election as an Honorary Member and an Honorary Vice-President of the American Peace Society.

Yours very truly,  
CHAS. THEO. RUSSELL, JR.

*From Hon. Amos Perry.*

RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY,  
PROVIDENCE, R.I., May 23, 1891.

REV. R. B. HOWARD, Sec'y American Peace Society:

Dear Sir—It causes me sincere regret that I cannot meet with the Directors and the members of the American Peace Society at the annual meeting next Monday afternoon. My appreciation of the cause of Peace and of the work carried forward by this society increases with my advancing years. William Ladd and William H. Burleigh made a profound impression on my mind by their addresses made at an annual meeting of this society in Boston, more than half a century ago. I hope there are many more worthy to wear their mantles and carry forward the cause for which they so earnestly labored. With cordial greetings to yourself and fellow laborers, I remain,

Faithfully yours,  
AMOS PERRY.

*From George W. Minier, of Illinois.*

MINIER, ILL., July 15, 1891.

REV. R. B. HOWARD, Boston, Mass.

My Dear Sir—Your tract on Gettysburg and other papers are received and read with much interest. All I have time to say this morning is thanks. It is possible I may be able to go to Rome in November. If so I hope to have the pleasure of your acquaintance.

Meantime may Heaven bless you and all the advocates for Peace.

Your fellow-laborer in the Lord,

GEO. W. MINIER.

*From Rev. R. Manning Chipman.*

This venerable associate of the earlier Peace reformers writes an interesting letter, from which we make an extract.

BETHLEHEM, CONN., July 12, 1891.

REV. R. B. HOWARD:

Dear Sir and Fellow-worker—It gladdens me to learn that there is a proposition to revive and republish William Ladd's biography.

It is saddening to know that the naive and irrepressible, semi-jovial, kindly, benevolent traits that were fundamental in him,—never flashing but ever beaming in his intercourse and moral relations, social and general,—could not have early received a fuller presentation than it seems possible now to obtain. His solid goodness, his modesty, shrewdness, tact, patience, perseverance and success, in spite of, and in part by means of, partial failures, have indeed rendered highest service to mankind. In the future he will more than at present be honored as a benefactor to the whole human race.

In my college life I was associated with several students of Capt. Ladd's kindred: one of his nephews, my class-

mate, Rev. W. Lord, and his older brother, John Lord, member of the class next after mine, were for years co-boarders with me. I to-day was thinking that not thus, neither by the competition with said John Lord for a prize on an essay upon peace in which I had success, was my interest in the cause of peace originated. My father was always adverse to war. My remembrance of his expressed opinions and of his aversion to military displays is vivid still. I recollect also enough of what I personally saw and heard in 1812-20 to know why I had sympathy with him to a considerable extent along that line.

R. MANNING CHIPMAN.

*From Hon. F. E. White, M. C., Iowa.*

WEBSTER, IOWA, July 22, 1891.

MR. R. B. HOWARD, Sec'y, Boston, Mass.

My Dear Sir—I have received your letter informing me of my election as Honorary Member of your Society. Let me thank you heartily for this unexpected action of your people. I accept the honor with satisfaction and pride. I do most fervently trust that the object for which your society was organized and is so nobly laboring may soon be accomplished. The elimination of war as a determining factor from our civilization is an object so entirely humanitarian, so far reaching and beneficial in its results, that we ought all to work persistently for it whether in high places or low. The brutal doctrine which fire and sword carry forward ought no longer to be permitted standing room in the national or international codes. The entire idea which contemplates war ought to be once and forever repudiated. A thousand evidences seem to me to point to the American people as the proper nation to become the pioneer in so noble a cause.

Yours fraternally, F. E. WHITE.

*From a Missionary to India.*

DEAR MR. HOWARD:

I want to thank you for your kindness in allowing me a copy of your valuable paper. I have been very much interested in its subject for years. Now I shall be still more interested. We shall not soon forget the delightful time we had at Clifton Springs.

May the God of peace abundantly bless you in promoting peace between the nations of the earth.

MRS. JULIA P. BURKHOLDER.

#### THE GERMAN EMPEROR AND ALSACE-LORRAINE.

The German Emperor recently made a speech at Dusseldorf, in which he expressed his desire to "hold in his hand the Peace of Europe," and added that, "in any case, I shall certainly leave nothing untried, and do all in my power, to prevent Peace being disturbed." A contemporary remarks hereupon, that if this young man chooses, he can do, at any moment, what would secure Peace to the West of Europe for at least a generation to come. Let him restore to France the two Provinces taken from her in 1870. By that one act he may bind the French people to him and his countrymen in the bonds of an almost irrefragable friendship, and remove the worst menace to the Peace of Europe. Is he prepared to go as far as this for the sake of Peace? If not, what is the real significance of his pacific declarations?